

## HOW SOFTLY ON THE BRUISED HEART.

How softly on the bruised heart,  
A word of kindness falls,  
And from the dry and parched soul,  
The moistening tear-drop calls.  
O, if they knew, who walk the earth  
Mid sorrow, grief and pain,  
The power a word of kindness hath,  
'Twere paradise again!

The weakest and the poorest may  
This simple pittance give,  
And bid delight to withered hearts,  
Return again and live.  
O, what is life if love be lost,  
If man's unkind to man;  
Or what the Heaven that waits beyond  
This brief and mortal span.

As stars upon the tranquil sea,  
In mimic glory shine,  
So words of kindness in the heart  
Reflect their source divine;  
O, then, be kind, whoe'er thou art,  
That breathe'st mortal breath,  
And it shall lighten all thy life,  
And sweeten even death.

## POSITION AND INFLUENCE OF THE JEWS.

The existence of the Jews is the living miracle of the world. They are scattered and down-trodden, and yet according to the most accurate statistics, are as numerous as they were when they left the land of Egypt, the returns made to Bonaparte giving about three millions. Expatriated, they become citizens of the world; and wherever tolerated, they commence traffic and become thrifty. Everywhere they are at home. They may be banished, but cannot be expelled; he trodden down, yet cannot be crushed. Only in the United States, France, Holland, and Prussia are they fully citizens; but in spite of British statutes, the Russian ukase and Turkish curse, they prosper still. The great nations of antiquity, the Egyptians and Assyrians, the Romans and Saracens, as well as the modern Turks and Christians, have attempted to destroy them, but in vain; while penal laws and cruel tortures have only served to increase their number and reinforce their obstinacy.

But the Jews exist not only as a monument and a miracle; Jewish mind has exerted a powerful influence on the world. Favored by Napoleon, the Hebrew race at once developed power which had never been suspected. Soult, Ney, and Massena, who thus altered his name from Mannassah, to escape the odium of being Israelite, were all Marshals of France under the eye of the greatest warriors of his age. In politics the Jews have Metternich in Austria, Disraeli in England, a convert to the Christian faith, while the Autocrat of Russia has had a Jew for his confidential counselor, and Spain a Prime Minister of the same race, and Russia her Minister of Finance. In the United States, Jews begin to figure in our national councils; Mr. Yulee, late member of the House, and Mr. Soule, recently Senator from Louisiana, being of the Hebrew stock. Mr. Cremieux, one of the most eminent lawyers of France, was what we should call Attorney General upon the flight of Louis Philippe.

In money power the Jews hold in their hands the destiny of kingdoms and empires, whose governments become bankrupt, and their sovereigns turn beggars, at a Hebrew's nod. Half a dozen Jews can do more to preserve the peace of Europe by sitting behind their desks and persistently saying No! to the royal applicants for money, than all the Peace Congresses and Conventions in Christendom. The Rothschilds, the Barings and Sir John Montefiore, are all Jews, and with their banking establishments scattered over Europe and Asia, wield a sceptre more powerful than monarchs hold.

Coming to the literary profession, and inquiring into the lineage of many of the most distinguished scholars and men of science, we find the Jews prominent here as well as in active life. The most renowned in Astronomy have been the Jews, as the Herschels in England and Arago in France, the Astronomer Royal under Louis Philippe, and who has filled the world with his fame. Those German works which are deluging the world, are for the most part the production of Christianized Jews, as those of Hegel, Schlegel, Schlegel, Schlegel, Schlegel, Neander, Niebuhr, and others, whose learned treatises, Biblical criticisms, didactic theology and general sacred literature, are found in the library of every theological Seminary, and in the hands of every theological student. Spinoza, the famous infidel, was a Jew, and so are Ronge and Czerski, who took the lead of a new religious reformation in Germany in our day.

Such have been, and are the Jews. Mysterious nation! Inexplicable enigma! A living, perpetually omnipresent miracle! A race so indomitable, so imperishable, must have been raised up and preserved for some grand purpose. [Congregational Journal.]

**YANKEE DREAM.**—An exchange paper gives the following account of the singular verification of a dream:

"Some time during the past summer, a stranger stopped at one of the watering places on the mountain south of Waynesboro, Pa. After his arrival there, he was taken sick, and for several days was apparently deranged. On his recovery, he informed the proprietor of the house that during his illness he had dreamed for three nights in succession that he had discovered, at a certain distance in the mountains, under a rock, an earthen crock, containing a large amount of silver. At this the worthy host expressed his surprise, and spoke of it as a mysterious dream. Afterwards, however, they were walking together, and the proprietor at once proposed an examination to satisfy their curiosity. The rock was soon found, and after carefully brushing the leaves away it was removed, and to their utter astonishment, there was the crock full of silver. They took it out and conveyed it secretly to the house, and on examination it was found to contain \$400, all in half dollars, which they divided equally between them.

The day after this discovery, the stranger was about to take leave of the mountain, and complained to his friend, the proprietor of the springs, of the inconvenience of carrying his silver, when an exchange was proposed and made, the stranger receiving bankable paper for his silver. It was not long after his departure, however, till the proprietor had made another discovery—his four hundred dollars in silver was counterfeit, and he had thus been ingeniously swindled out of \$200.

## AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

The mother may learn profitable lessons from her daughter. Young America sets examples to Old England, which it were well for the latter to imitate. The United States, though in their infancy as compared with the nations of Europe, not only possess greater vigor than any other country under the sun, but, having the giant's strength, the Republic knows how to wield it for her own interests and her own honor. America is no craven country. She has courage, and she knows when and how to display it. No power will insult her with impunity. She has not only a quick perception of what is an affront, but she loses not a moment in resenting it.

We have just had a proof of the power and pluck of America, which has astounded the Courts of Europe; and which, being afforded at this particular moment, ought to make this country hide its head for very shame at the contrast which its conduct, when insulted by the Czar, exhibits to the world. The incidents of the Smyrna affair are few and soon told. M. Kosztz, a Hungarian, and a friend of the Magyar Chief, was one of the patriots who took refuge from the Austrian fury by which they were pursued in the territories of the Sultan. From Turkey he afterwards proceeded to America. From the latter, after a residence of something more than two years, he returned to Smyrna. This, it is said, was contrary to an understanding entered into with the Turkish Government, to the effect that he should not return to any part of the dominions of the Sultan.

M. Kosztz denies that he was a party to any such understanding. Be this as it may, he was seized by the commander of an Austrian brig-of-war, acting in obedience to the instructions of the Austrian Consul. The latter had previously insisted on the Hungarian refugee being at once expelled from the place, in which wish the Turkish authorities were willing to acquiesce. The other foreign refugees in Smyrna became greatly excited when they were informed that one of their number had been forcibly seized by the Austrian authorities. A disturbance was the result, and one of the consequences of the tumult was, that an Austrian officer, belonging to a family of rank, was killed.

We now come to the marrow of the affair. On learning what had happened, an American officer, (Capt. Ingraham,) regarding the Hungarian refugee as a naturalized citizen of his country, lost no time in the temporary absence of the American Consul, in demanding an interview with Kosztz. The demand was complied with. The result of Capt. Ingraham's interference was that the Magyar exile was committed to the care of the French Consul until the views of the American Ambassador at Constantinople should be known on the subject. The latter did not hesitate a moment as to the course which he ought to adopt. He instantly despatched instructions to the American Consul at Smyrna to demand the immediate liberation of Kosztz, and to instruct the American commander, if the prisoner were not restored to his freedom within four hours, to blow up, with all on board, the Austrian brig, by whose commander he had been seized. The necessity of this extreme step had been, however superseded by the previous surrender of the Hungarian to the French Consul, until the pleasure of the higher authorities could be known.

This is what may, with the greatest propriety, be called going ahead. The Yankees have made up their minds to stand, as they themselves express it, no nonsense, come from what quarter it may. They are determined to make themselves respected in all parts of the world; and they are equally resolved to resort to any measures which may be found necessary for that purpose. No one will be suffered to insult them, or to act contrary to their views of international rights, with impunity. We run no risk in predicting that Austria will be in no haste to try further experiments on American endurance. Neither, we venture to say, will any other Power. America will at least exact an outward show of respect from all Governments. She has both the means and the disposition to vindicate her honor. And she also takes the most prompt and most efficient way of doing it.

How striking the contrast—and to every Englishman how mortifying—between America and this country! [London Morning Adv.]

**JUDGE DOUGLASS AND CATHOLICISM.**—We boast that ours is a land of religious toleration, and yet we think there is room for improvement in that respect. Whatever may be the character of our laws, public opinion is far from being tolerant, and so far as that can control the actions of a man, he is as completely hedged about with obstacles to a free exercise of his religious convictions, as though an inquisition sat within the wall of every other house in the land. A little while ago some anonymous correspondent of a New York Journal stated that a distinguished U. S. Senator had given in his adhesion to Popery, in the city of Rome. As Judge Douglass was then in Europe, it was suggested that probably he was the person alluded to. For ourselves we paid no attention to the matter, not conceiving that the religious faith of Judge Douglass was a matter over which we had any just supervision. We doubted the correctness of the rumor, but were perfectly willing that Judge Douglass and every body else should follow out whatever religious course their convictions of duty might dictate, not presuming to sit in judgment upon their honesty and sincerity.

But in this matter we seem to stand almost alone. Our cotemporaries are thrown into the greatest tribulation. Especially are the whig papers "exercised" in relation to the subject. They see in it evidences of "Mr. Douglass' demagoguism"—a bid for the Presidency—"a bait to catch Catholic votes," and all that. Of course if the report were true that Judge Douglass had joined the Catholic Church, it could not be possible that his course had been dictated by any other than sinister motives. Such is their conclusion, and therein perhaps is contained a very fair reflex of themselves—of their own honesty and sincerity. To relieve our anxious cotemporaries, however, from further speculation about the matter we can inform them that Judge Douglass has not joined the Catholic Communion, that the person alluded to by the anonymous correspondent was Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, Representative in Congress from Philadelphia, who was in Rome at the time referred to. He is known to be inclined to Catholicism; and it is understood that he visited Rome with the intention of being confirmed at head quarters. We trust to hear no more assumptions as to Judge Douglass' "motives" for the present. [Chicago Dem. Press.]

**COULDN'T! COS HE SUNG SO!**—Leaning idly over a fence a few days since, we noticed a little four year old "lord of the creation," amusing himself in the grass by watching the frolicsome flight of birds, which were playing around him. At length a beautiful bobolink perched himself upon a drooping bough of an apple tree, which extended to within a few yards of the place where the urchin sat, and maintained his position, apparently unconscious of the close proximity to one whom birds usually consider a dangerous neighbor.

The boy seemed astonished at his impudence and after regarding him steadily for a minute or two, obeying the instinct of his baser part, he picked up a stone lying at his feet, and was preparing to throw it, steadily himself carefully backward without alarming the bird, and Bob was within an ace of damage, when lo! his throat swelled, and forth came Nature's plea: "A link—a link—a link—a link—a link—a link—a link—a link—a link—I know it! I know it!—a link—a link—a link—I don't throw it! I throw it, &c." and he didn't. Slowly the little arm subsided to its natural position, and the despised stone dropped. The minstrel charmed the murderer! We heard the songster through, and watched his unharmed flight, as did the boy, with a sorrowful countenance. Anxious to hear an expression of the little fellow's feeling, we approached him, and inquired:

Why didn't you stone him my boy? you might have killed him and carried him home.

The poor little fellow looked up doubtfully, as, though he suspected our meaning, and with an expression, half shame and half sorrow, he replied—

"Couldn't cos he sung so!"

Who will say that our nature is wholly depraved, after that; or aver that music hath no charms to soothe the savage breast. Melody awakened Humanity, and Humanity—Mercy! The angles who sang at the creation whispered to the child's heart. The bird was saved, and God was glorified by the deed. Dear little boys! don't stone the birds. [Clinton Courant.]

**"LO! THE POOR INDIAN."**—Mr. Everett in his address at Plymouth on Monday alluded to an incident which occurred in Boston harbor not long since. It will not only be read for the great fact which it illustrates but admired for its singular felicity of language:—

The theme is vast: I shrink from it; I know not where to begin or where to end. It seems that you, yourself, in the remarks with which you favored the company struck the key-note of this great theme, in alluding to this great continent, before the Pilgrims came, and to the situation of its primitive inhabitants. There is the beginning. I saw one or two of them, poor wanderers, as we came into Plymouth, seated by the road side, wondering spectators of the pageant which was passing before their eyes.

A few days ago, as I saw in the newspapers, two light brig bark canoes appeared in Boston harbor, containing each a solitary Indian. They seemed, as they approached, to gaze in silent wonder at the city of the triple hills, rising street above street, and crowned with the dome of the State House, and at the long line of villas stretching far into the back ground;—at the numerous tall vessels outward bound, as they dropped down the channel and spread their broad wings to the breeze, and those which were returning weather-beaten from the ends of the earth;—at the steamers, dashing in every direction across the harbor, breathing volumes of smoke from their fiery lungs. They paddled their frail barks with dexterity and speed through this strange, busy, and to them no doubt bewildering scene; and having made the circuit of East Boston, the Navy Yard, the city itself, and South Boston, dropped down with the current, and disappeared among the islands.

There was not a human being of kindred blood to utter a word of welcome to them, in all the region which on the day we now commemorate was occupied by their forefathers in Massachusetts.

**COOKING BY LIGHTNING.**—According to a French provincial paper, a case of instantaneous cookery, little short of miraculous, has just occurred in the department of the Saone et Loire. A stew pan, containing meat, vegetables, and the usual ingredients for soup, was placed on the stove, when the house was struck by lightning. The electric fluid descended the kitchen chimney, played a few gambols among the pots and pans and then made its harmless exit through an open door. What was the astonishment of the cook, when, proceeding in fear and trembling to inspect the condition of her savory potage, she found the water boiling, the meat and vegetables thoroughly done, and the soup of an excellent flavor.

**A DRY JOKE.**—At Manchester, N. H., the other day, a stranger rushed, panting with excitement, into a house, and informed the lady of the mansion, that her husband had just been rescued from a canal into which he had fallen,—that he was wet to the skin and wished for him to go and bring him some dry clothes. Madam handed over to the kind individual, her lord's best suit. But what was her surprise, when her husband returned and informed her that he had met with no such accident as the rogue, who had robbed him of his clothes, had alleged. The rascal has not been seen since.

**BASE COUNTERFEIT.**—Some villain has gotten up a worthless article, and is selling the same for Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is put up in bottles closely resembling the original, and is calculated to deceive the unwary. Buy of a regular Agent, and be sure you get the genuine. See advertisement.

**Dr. S. B. Noble, Surgeon Dentist,**  
Office in Irving Hall, Grand Rapids, Mich.

**A. Van Dusen, M. D.**  
Office, Parks' Building, Washington street,  
Grand Haven, Mich.

**DUNCAN & CHAPIN, Attorneys & Counsellors**  
at Law. Office in Parks' building.  
R. W. DUNCAN. A. M. CHAPIN.

**NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.**  
JUST Received a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. Purchasers in want of goods will save money by buying of me.  
H. MARTIN.  
Grand Haven, July 4, 1853.

**MACKEREL,** the best quality, now on hand, and for sale by  
FERRY & SONS.

## JOY TO THE WORLD!

### PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

For the entire eradication of all Pain.  
EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY!  
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!  
One twenty-five cent bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy, than all the advertisements in the world!!  
IT IS WHAT ITS NAME DENOTES,  
A PAIN KILLER.

Physicians say that Davis' Pain Killer is one of those nice little articles which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic—so instantaneous—the pain is gone at once.

For the almost miraculous extinction of pain, no medicine was ever discovered equal to the Pain Killer. It is used in certain cases externally and internally, but never internally, like too many preparations. Full directions accompany each bottle. Perry Davis' Pain Killer almost immediately cures the following complaints, viz: Chill and Fever, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, severe Burns, Dyspepsia, Painters' Cholic, Piles, Boils, general Debility, Coughs, Headache, sudden Colds, swollen Joints, Cramps and Spasms, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back and Side and various other complaints, in fact it is a PAIN KILLER!

**Notice to Dealers in Pain Killer.**  
The name of Pain Killer belongs exclusively to the Proprietor of the medicine. That right has been recently sustained by a court of law, and any person found selling an article by that name, and not of the manufacture of Perry Davis & Son, will be prosecuted.

Beware of a "Pain Killer" manufactured by one Andrew J. White, Buffalo, N. Y. It is a base counterfeit, and all other preparations in name of "Pain Killer" that is not manufactured by Perry Davis & Sons are spurious compounds calculated to deceive the people. Buy of regular agents, and take none but Perry Davis' Pain Killer. You will then get that which will give you every satisfaction desired.

Principal office for the sale of the genuine Perry Davis Pain Killer, in the southern and western States, No. 7, Colledge Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors.  
Brinckerhoff & Fenton, Chicago, wholesale Agents; Perry & Sons, Agents at Grand Haven; W. G. Henry, Agent at Grand Rapids; also for sale by all principal dealers in medicines through the State. [lyn100.]

**1853. Grand Haven and Chicago. 1853.**

**THE Steamboat LONDON,** Capt. Geo. F. Brown, will run to the above named places, leaving Grand Haven every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. She will also run to Muskegon every Saturday. For freight or passage apply to  
[lyn100] C. B. ALBEE.

**THE Sloop, "Flying Dutchman,"** W. C. MILNE, Master, 15 tons burthen, will continue the rest of the season, making trips as usual between St. Joseph and Grand Traverse, touching at all the intermediate places along the coast. For freight or passage apply to either of the Warehouses or Steamboats in Grand Haven. June 27, 1853.

**THE SLOOP E. RITCHIE,** JOHN WARD, Master, is making regular trips between St. Joseph and Manistee, touching at all the intermediate places along the coast. For freight or passage apply to Perry & Sons, H. Martin or the Captain on board. June 14, 1853. [100 m6]

**Clothing! Clothing!!**  
RECEIVED by Propeller Pocahontas, last week, and now open for sale, an extensive assortment of Fashionable Clothing, Fancy Stocks, Neck Ties, Plain and Fancy Linen Shirts, &c. Call and see.  
FERRY & SONS.  
Grand Haven, May 24, 1853.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa ss:—**  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven on Monday, the fifteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Present, William Hathaway, Jr., Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of James Graham, deceased:  
A paper purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased having been deposited in this office for Probate: Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the Office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there be, why the Probate of said will should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grand River Times, a Newspaper printed and circulating in the County of Ottawa, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., Judge of Probate. [100.]

**Chancery Sale.**  
PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in Chancery, made on the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, in a cause wherein James W. Smith is complainant, and Horace Hungerford, Roxana Hungerford, Francis B. Gilbert and Geo. L. Norton, are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Circuit Court Commissioner of said Ottawa county, will on Thursday, the tenth day of November next, at the hour of four of the clock in the afternoon of said day at the old School-House, in the village of Grand Haven, in said county and State, sell in separate parcels at public auction to the highest bidder all those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The east half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-three, and west half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-four, in town seven, north of range thirteen west, containing by government survey one hundred and sixty acres of land, be the same more or less. Sale absolute. Terms cash. Dated August 11, 1853. [108 13w] R. W. DUNCAN, Circuit Court Commissioner.

**RATHBONE & MILLER, Solrs. for Compl't.**  
**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa ss:—**  
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Ottawa holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven on Monday, the 25th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Present, William Hathaway Jr., Judge of Probate: In the matter of the Estate of William Porter, deceased:

ON reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George L. Porter, administrator of said estate praying for license to sell the real estate of the said deceased, for the payment of his debts and expenses of administration: Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the twelfth day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the Office of the Judge, thereof, at Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner George L. Porter give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Grand River Times, a Newspaper printed and circulating in the County of Ottawa, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., Judge of Probate. [106 1w.]

## Administrator's Sale.

Estate of Thomas Sherwood, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of license and authority granted in the above estate, to the undersigned administrator of the estate of Thomas Sherwood, by the Probate Judge of the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, dated the 6th day of June A. D. 1853, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the usual place of holding the Circuit Court of said Ottawa County in the village of Grand Haven in said County on Friday the 23d day of September next at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day: The following described tracts or parcels of lands to wit: lot No. 32 in section thirty six (36) town No. 9 N. of range 16 W., containing 60 acres on which there is a mortgage, dated, November 23, A. D. 1818, the balance due on said mortgage including interest to date of this notice is eighty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents, (\$87 80-100ths.) said land will be sold subject to said mortgage: there will also be sold the S. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 in section thirty-six, (36) town 9 N., range 16 W., containing 40 acres, in the township of Spring Lake, and the N. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of section ten (10) in town 8 N., range 17 W., containing 40 acres, in the township of Wright. June 20, 1853. GEORGE P. PARKS, Administrator. [7w 101]

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Middlemist, defendant in said execution, I have levied upon all the right, title, and interest of the said Henry Middlemist, of and in to the following described lands and tenements, to wit: The east half of the south-east quarter of section thirty-three (33), in town nine (9) north of range fourteen (14) west, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, containing eighty acres of land, which I shall expose for sale at public auction as the law directs, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in the village of Grand Haven, on Thursday the 22d day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Dated Grand Haven, August 8, 1853. [7w 107]

ASA A. SCOTT, Sheriff.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss:—**  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven, on Monday the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Present, William Hathaway, Jr., Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of Timothy Shean, deceased:

UPON the petition of Wm. M. Ferry, one of the creditors of said deceased, asking for letters of administration on said deceased estate: Thereupon, it is ordered, that Monday, the fifth day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner, Wm. M. Ferry, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grand River Times, a newspaper printed and circulating in the County of Ottawa, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [107 w1]

WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., Judge of Probate. [A true copy.]

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss:—**  
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Ottawa holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven on Tuesday, the fifth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Present, William Hathaway, Jr., Judge of Probate: In the matter of the Estates of Charles J. Atwater, Harriet F. Atwater, and Olivia E. Atwater, Minors:

ON reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William W. Atwater, guardian of said minors praying for reasons therein set forth to sell the real estate of said wards: Thereupon it is Ordered, that Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of August next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said wards, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the Office of the Judge, thereof, at Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner William W. Atwater give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Grand River Times, a Newspaper printed and circulating in the County of Ottawa, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] [106 1w.] WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., Judge of Probate.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss:—**  
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Ottawa holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven, on Monday, the 25th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three: Present, William Hathaway Jr., Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of Horatio G. Cooley, deceased:

APPLICATION having been made for letters of administration on said deceased estate: thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Probate Court, then to be holden at the office of the Judge thereof, at Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grand River Times, a newspaper printed and circulating in the County of Ottawa, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] [106w1] WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., Judge of Probate.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, Eighth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.**

Sally Kimball, Compl't., vs. Elias Kimball, Def't. County of Ottawa, in Chancery, at Grand Haven, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1853.

It appearing by the sworn bill of complaint, filed in this cause, that Elias Kimball the above named defendant, is a non-resident of this State and was last heard of a resident of the State of Illinois: It is therefore, on motion of John T. Holmes, solicitor for said complainant, ordered that the said defendant, Elias Kimball, cause his appearance in this cause to be entered within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the complainant's bill on file and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after the service of a copy of said bill and notice of this order and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant Elias Kimball.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Grand River Times, a newspaper published at Grand Haven in said County, and that the said publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

R. W. DUNCAN, Circuit Court Commissioner.  
**STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss.**  
I hereby foregoing to be a true copy of the original Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa at Grand Haven, this fifth day of June A. D. 1853.  
7w 103. HOTT G. POST, Register.